(*b*) the policy followed by them in the preparation of the list;

(*c*) whether the Government have approved this list?

*A.*—Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home).—

(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) According to the Public Service Commission, the list of Police Inspectors sent by them is considered suitable for selection as Assistant Superintendents of Police in the order of their relative ranks as shown in the Gradation list.

(*c*) No; the matter is under consideration.

---

## Estimates Committee (Presentation of Report.)

Sri N. C. NAGAIAH REDDY (Chairman).—Sir, I present the III Report of the Estimates Committee. While doing so, I would like to say that the report runs only into very few pages, but all the same, it is a very interesting report. The Committee took much pain to visit almost all the governmental concerns and made detailed study of the working of those concerns. The Committee has made very valuable suggestions to Government as well as to the Management. I now present the Report for the consideration of this House.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Next item.

---

## Estimates Committee.

*Motion for Election.*

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Minister for Home).—Sir, I beg to move that this Assembly do proceed to the election of twelve members to the Committee on Estimates in accordance with sub-rule (2) of rule 137 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Mysore Legislative Assembly.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The question is:

"That this Assembly do proceed to the election of twelve members to the Committee on Estimates in accordance with sub-rule (2) of rule 137 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Mysore Legislative Assembly."

*The motion was adopted.*

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Chair desires to inform the House that for the purpose of election of twelve members to the Committee on Estimates, the Office of the Secretary will be open to receive notice of candidature up to 3 P.M. on Thursday, 5th April 1956 and the election, if necessary, will take place on Friday, 6th April 1956 in the Assistant Secretary's room between the hours 3 P.M. and 5 P.M. The election will be conducted as laid down in rule 137 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Mysore Legislative Assembly, in accordance with the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.

---

## Questions Pending for Answers

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಹುಚ್ಚೇಗೌಡ (ತುರುವೇಕೆರೆ).—ಇನ 120ರಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳು ಉಳಿದಿವೆ. ಈ ಅಧಿವೇಶನ ಎರಡು ಮೂರು ದಿವಸಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯವಾಗಲಿದೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಸಭೆ ಮುಕ್ತಾಯವಾಗುವುದರೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನೊದಗಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಕೆಲವು ದಿವಸ ಸಭೆ ನಿಂತ ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತ ಈಗ ದಿನವೂ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ಬರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಇಪ್ಪತ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ಏರಿಸಿದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಮುಗಿಯುತ್ತದೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Hon'ble Members are aware that questions were taken up at the rate of 16 a day. Then, on account of the adjourn of the House for a week, we increased it to 20 questions a day. Now, we have received sufficient number of replies for the next three days. Arrangements are made to get replies to others early. We will see that all the questions are disposed of in this session.

ಶ್ರೀ ವೈ. ಎಂ. ಚೆಂದ್ರಶೇಖರಯ್ಯ (ಕಡೂರು).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಈ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಹಿಂದೆ ಇದೇ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೆ. ಹತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದರೆ ಅಧಿವೇಶನ ನಡೆಯುವುದರೊಳಗೆ ಎರಡು-ಮೂರು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಬಾಕಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನಾವು ಊರಿಗೆ ಹೋದಮೇಲೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಒದಗಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕಷ್ಟವಾದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಇಟ್ಟು ನಾವು ಊರಿಗೆ ಹೋದನಂತರ ಉತ್ತರ ಕಳುಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹತ್ತು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡದಿದ್ದರೆ ನಾವೇಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕು? ಈಗ ನಾವು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಎರಡು ತಿಂಗಳ ಮೇಲಾದರೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಉತ್ತರ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ನಾವು ಸಭೆ ಮುಗಿಸಿ ಊರಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುವುದರೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಈ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನೊದಗಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ, ಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

1 P.M.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಆರ್. ನಾಯ್ಡು (ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರ).—ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಅನೇಕರು ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ ಹಾಗೆ ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ನೀತಿ ನಿಯಮದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯತನಕ ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಉತ್ತರ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಮಗೊಂದು ಭರವಸೆಯನ್ನು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಕೆಲವರು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು ಒಂದರ ಹಿಂದೊಂದರಂತೆ ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನೂ ಗಮನ ಕೊಟ್ಟಹಾಗೆ ಕಾಣುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದನ್ನು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ತಾವು ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಬಹಳ ತೀವ್ರವಾಗಿ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ನಮಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ವಿಚಾರ ಏನಾಯಿತು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

---

## SPECIAL RESOLUTION ON STATES REORGANISATION—(*contd*).

**Mr. SPEAKER.**—Now, the Special Resolution.

**Sri K. HANUMANTHAIYA** (Chief Minister).—The Resolution I moved yesterday is of great significance in the interest of the unity and the speedy development of India as a whole. The reorganisation of States has raised controversies and in view of those controversies we have to be careful. This House has not accepted the idea of one language, one State. It has been made clear repeatedly. I had occasion yesterday to quote from the resolution that was passed by this House in the month of December. That resolution embodies the desire of this House to maintain the composite character of the State. I am aware there is a section of opinion which swears by uni-lingual States. There is also an opinion that these uni-lingual States will lead ultimately to disunity, controversy, quarrel and dismemberment. We should do nothing which will either now or hereafter affect Indian unity adversely. It may be said that these uni-lingual States present no difficulties, envisage no danger for the country. I do not straightaway say that these States have brought into existence conditions for such a contingency. But the controversies, the bitterness, the quarrels that have been occasioned, are sufficient indication that if you do not mend it in time it is likely to go to extremes. Even sober friends of mine in this House for a time forgot what was their duty by the country. Every question has to be discussed and decisions have to be taken by a majority. That decision ought to be accepted by the minority. These are the fundamental principles on which democracy is run. Many of us in our anxiety to advocate our respective points of view forgot those elementary principles. There were abuse, controversies, quarrels, and even a little street fighting in this State. (*A Member.—Not in the House*). Fortunately for us, what has happened in Mysore State is negligible when compared to what happened in Bombay City, in Orissa, in Belgaum and other parts of the country. That way we need not feel hesitant to take a little credit to ourselves for sobriety, for self-restraint, even when our feelings are aroused to the utmost pitch. It is this House again and this State again that has to give a correct lead to the country. Many members of this House are of the view that if there is a bigger State in the South it will be for the good of the people concerned; it will be good for the unity and prosperity of India. There is another argument which is very seriously adduced by no less a person than Sri C. Rajagopalachari. He says as against the North Indian States which are very big, South India is cut up into pieces and he says it is balkanised and therefore it will not be